## A LOOK BACK: FROM KATRINA TO NOW

- FEMA's response to the devastation by Hurricane Katrina has been unparalleled.
- From August 29, 2005 to May 31, 2006, FEMA has provided more than \$8.2 billion in federal funding to aid Mississippi residents via its Individual Assistance and Public Assistance programs.

Nearly \$836 million has been allocated to housing assistance

\$361 million is earmarked for Other Needs Assistance such as medical and dental expenses, uninsured personal property losses, funeral costs and other disaster-related expenses. FEMA and Mississippi share ONA costs 75 percent to 25 percent;

\$78 million went to disaster unemployment assistance to eligible applicants in 49 counties;

At one time, FEMA and MEMA maintained 34 fixed site Disaster Recovery Centers and two mobile units to provide on-site services to Katrina victims.

- The U.S. Small Business Administration's Disaster Assistance Program has made low-interest loans worth \$2.4 billion to eligible home and business owners.
- FEMA's Blue Roof program funded the installation of almost 50,000 temporary roofs in four months by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The program, which ended in December, allowed residents to stay in their own homes.
- FEMA rented more than 65,000 hotel rooms in 10,000 hotels around the country to house 200,000 Mississippians during the now-ended hotel program.

- FEMA currently provides temporary housing to more than 102,000 Mississippians in more than 38,000 travel trailers and mobile homes. Most of the trailers are in the six coastal counties.
- FEMA has provided more than \$1 billion for emergency work and infrastructure repair.

\$584 million has been spent for debris removal, which is 97.6 percent completed;

\$249 million has been spent for emergency protective measures;

\$155 million has gone to restore public utilities;

\$145 million is earmarked to repair public facilities;

\$36 million will be used to restore public recreational facilities such as public parks;

\$23 million is being used to repair roads and bridges;

\$949,000 has been set aside to repair water control devices such as reservoirs and irrigation channels.

- Until June 30<sup>th</sup>, FEMA will fund both debris removal and emergency protective measures at 100 percent. All other public assistance programs have a federal cost share of 90 percent, with state and local governments splitting 10 percent.
- FEMA's Mitigation Division, which publicizes methods and techniques to build structures safer and stronger, has been working with the state of Mississippi to revise Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).
- New FIRMs will update the advisory maps released in November as guides to rebuilding in Special Flood Hazard Areas.